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	Inventor	R. Dutta
	Group Art Unit	2154
	Examiner Name	Philip C. Lee
Total Number of Pages in this Submission:	Attorney Docket Number	AUS920000344US1

OFFICE OF PETITIONS
JUN 10 2005
PATENT & TRADEMARK

ENCLOSURES *(check all that apply)*

☒ Fee Transmittal Form ☐ Fee Attached ☐ Amendment/Reply ☐ After Final ☐ Affidavits /Declarations ☐ Extension of Time Request ☐ Express Abandonment Request ☐ Information Disclosure Statement; ___ references ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) ☐ Response to Missing Parts/Incomplete Application ☐ Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53	☐ Assignment Papers (for an application) ☐ Formal Drawings: ___ sheets ☐ Licensing-related papers ☐ Petition: _____ ☐ Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application ☐ Power of Attorney, Revocation, and/or Change of Correspondence Address ☐ Terminal Disclaimer ☐ Request for Refund ☐ CD, Number of CD(s) __ ☐ After Allowance Communication to Group	☐ Certificate of Correction of Applicant's Mistake (37 CFR 1.323) ☐ Certificate of Correction of Office Mistake (37 CFR 1.322) ☒ Appeal Communication to Group *(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)* ☐ Proprietary Information ☐ Status Letter ☐ Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences ☐ Fee Address Indication Form ☐ Other Enclosure(s) *(please identify below)*

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm or Individual Name:	David W. Victor, Registration No. 39,867
Signature:	
Date:	June 6, 2005

KONRAD RAYNES & VICTOR, LLP
315 South Beverly Drive, Suite 210
Beverly Hills, California 90212
(310) 556-7983

☒ The Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiency of fees, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 09-0447

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I hereby certify that this Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO, on the date indicated below.

Typed or Printed name:	David W. Victor	Customer No. **24033**
Signature:		
Date:	June 6, 2005	

PTO/SB/17
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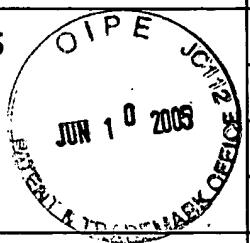
FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2005	Application Number	09/726,268
	Filing Date	November 30, 2000
	Inventor	R. Dutta
	Group Art Unit	2154
	Examiner Name	Philip C. Lee
Total Amount of Payment: **$ 500.00**	Attorney Docket Number	AUS920000344US1



METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one)

1. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the indicated fees and/or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account Number: 09-0447
☐ Charge any additional fee required under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17
☒ Charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment

2. ☐ Payment enclosed:
☐ Ck. No. _____ for $_____
☐ Ck. No. _____ for $40
☐ Credit Card Approval for_____

FEE CALCULATION

1. ☒ BASIC FILING FEE
Utility Filing Fee:
Large Entity Fee Code 1011 $300.00

2. ☒ UTILITY SEARCH FEE $500.00

3. ☒ UTILITY EXAMINATION FEE $200.00

4. ☒ EXTRA CLAIMS FEES
Total Claims ___ - 20* x $50= $_____
Ind. Claims ___ - 3* x $200= $_____
Multiple Dependent 0 x $360= $0

Subtotal $_____

*(or number previously paid for)

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

3. ADDITIONAL FEES (large entity)

☐ Surcharge- late filing fee or oath	$130
☐ Surcharge- late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	$50
☐ Non-English specification	$130
☐ International type search report	$40
☐ Requesting publication of SIR prior to action	$920
☐ Requesting publication of SIR after action	$1840
☐ Extension for reply- first month	$120
☐ Extension for reply- second month	$450
☐ Extension for reply- third month	$1020
☐ Extension for reply- fourth month	$1590
☐ Extension for reply- fifth month	$2160
☐ Notice of Appeal	$500
☒ Brief in Support of Appeal	$500
☐ Request for Oral Hearing	$1000
☐ Utility issue fee	$1400
☐ Petition to revive (unavoidable)	$500
☐ Petition to revive (unintentional)	$1500
☐ Petitions to the Commissioner	$130
☐ Petitions related to provisional applications	$50
☐ Submission of Information Disclosure Statement	$180
☐ Recordation of Assignment	$40
☐ Submission after final (37 CFR 1.129(a))	$790
☐ Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	$790
☐ Other:	

SUBTOTAL $ 500.00

Submitted by:

Firm or Individual Name:	David W. Victor; Registration No. 39,867	Customer No. 24033
Signature:		
Date: June 6, 2005	Telephone: (310) 553-7977	

In the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

Appeal Brief

In re the Application of:

Rabi Dutta
Serial No. 09/726,268
Filed: Nov. 30, 2000
Attorney Docket No. AUS920000344US1

METHOD, SYSTEM, AND PROGRAM FOR PROVIDING ACCESS TIME INFORMATION WHEN DISPLAYING NETWORK ADDRESSES

Submitted by:

Konrad, Raynes & Victor LLP
315 So. Beverly Dr., Ste. 210
Beverly Hills CA 90212
(310) 556-7983
(310) 556-7984 (fax)

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C I P E
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I. Real Party in Interest

The entire right, title and interest in this patent application is assigned to real party in interest International Business Machines Corporation.

II. Related Appeals, Interferences, and Judicial Proceedings

Appellant, Appellant's legal representative, and Assignee are not aware of any other prior or pending appeals, interferences, and judicial proceedings which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

III. Status of the Claims

Claims 1, 3-7, 9-13, 15-19, 21-25, 27-31, and 33-36 are pending and have been rejected.

The final rejection of the claims is being appealed for all pending claims 1, 3-7, 9-13, 15-19, 21-25, 27-31, and 33-36.

IV. Status of Amendments

An amendment to the claims was filed on December 27, 2007 after a first final office action dated November 3, 2004 ("First Final Office Action"), which the Examiner entered. No amendment was filed after receipt of a second final office action dated February 18, 2005 ("Second Final Office Action").

V. Summary of the Claimed Subject Matter

Independent claims 1, 13, and 25 are directed to rendering network addresses of files capable of being downloaded over network to an output device. The Specification discloses that FIGs. 4, 5, and 6 illustrate logic implemented in the browser code to display hyperlinks. (Specification, p. 7, lines 14-15). The claims require generating a list of previously accessed network addresses. With respect to this claim requirement, the Specification discloses that the "browser 8 stores information on the URL of each page retrieved in a URL history list 22. The URL history list 22 may comprise a separate file

or comprise part of another file the browser 8 uses to store information, such as an operating system registry file." (Specification, p. 5, lines 20-24)

Claims 1, 13, and 25 further require that for each listed network address, determining a time to download a page and any embedded files in the page from the network address over the network in response to downloading the page and any embedded files from the network address. With respect to these claim requirements, the Specification discloses in FIG. 4 that the browser 8 sets a start time to the time the GET request was sent to a URL. (Specification, pg. 7, lines 20-25, block 120 in FIG. 4) After rendering a representation of the page, the browser determines the finish time and from that the total access time to download and render the page. (Specification, pg. 8, line 21 to pg. 9, line 1, blocks 134 and 136 in FIG. 5).

Claims 1, 13, and 25 further require storing each determined time with the network address for which the time was determined. With respect to these claim requirements, the Specification discloses that the browser 8 inserts/appends the determined total access time into the total access time entry 54, which may have multiple total access times. (Specification, p. 9, lines 4-10, blocks 140 and 146 in FIG. 6). The claims further require determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined times stored with the network addresses, wherein the determined access time indicator is capable of indicating at least two different access times with respect to one network address. With respect to these claim requirements, the Specification discloses at blocks 148 and 150 in FIG. 6, that the browser 8 determines the expected access time based on the total access times in the entry 50 and the access time rating from the determined expected access time. (Specification, pg. 9, lines 10-17) The Specification further discloses that the browser 8 determines one of multiple colors corresponding to different ranges of access time ratings corresponding to the access time rating 58 for the entry. (Specification, p. 8, lines 5-20, FIG. 5). The claims further require rendering the access time indicator when rendering the network address on the output device. With respect to this limitation, the Specification discloses the browser 8 determines a color corresponding to the access time rating (at block 126) and sets a color attribute 30 for a hyperlink node 28 to cause the hyperlink to be displayed in the determined color (at block 128). (Specification, pg. 8, lines 5-20, FIG. 5)

VI. Argument

A. Claims 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36 are Not Obvious (35 U.S.C. §103) Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103) over Barret (U.S. Patent No. 5,908,467) and Barrick (U.S. Patent No. 6,625,647) in view of Lowe (Doug, "Internet Explorer 3 for Windows 95 for Dummies"). Applicants traverse.

Independent claims 1, 13, and 25 concern rendering network addresses of files capable of being downloaded over a network on an output device, and require: generating a list of previously accessed network addresses; for each listed network address, determining a time to download a page and any embedded files in the page from the network address over the network in response to downloading the page and any embedded files from the network address; storing each determined time with the network address for which the time was determined; determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined times stored with the network addresses, wherein the determined access time indicator is capable of indicating at least two different access times with respect to one network address; and rendering the access time indicator when rendering the network address on the output device.

The Examiner cited col. 6, lines 58-60, col. 1, lines 59-65, and FIG. 5 of Barrett as teaching the claim requirement of generating a list of previously accessed network addresses. (Second Final Office Action, pg. 3). Applicant traverses.

The cited col. 6 discusses FIG. 5 showing a web page having three hyperlinks and text next to the hyperlinks. The cited col. 1 describes a hyperlink as an address embedded in a user understandable display that can be selected through a user interface to retrieve the underlying item. Although the cited col. 6 mentions a web page having hyperlinks, nowhere does the cited col. 6 teach or suggest that these listed hyperlinks are "previously accessed network addresses" as claimed. Further, although the cited col. 1 describes a hyperlink in general, nowhere does the cited col. 1 anywhere teach or suggest the claim requirement of a list of previously accessed network addresses.

The Examiner cited col. 5, lines 35-67 of Barrett as teaching the claim requirement that for each listed network address, determining a time to download a page

and any embedded files in the page from the network address over the network in response to downloading the page and any embedded files from the network address. (Second Final Office Action, pg. 3) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 5 discusses providing the user a visual indication of the time to download a page. However, the cited col. 5 determines the download delay by sending a test message to test the response time at the remote site at which the hyperlinked information resides. Although the cited col. 5 mentions determining a download delay, the cited col. 5 does not determine this download time as claimed –by determining a time to download a page and any embedded files in the page from the network address. Instead, the cited col. 5 discusses using a test message to estimate download time.

Moreover, Applicants submit that the cited col. 5 teaches away from determining the time to download the page and any embedded files in the page. The cited col. 5 mentions that "[p]referably, the test message and the response are both short in duration. This allows the system to perform similar test message transmissions for all the other displayed hyperlinks, without causing a delay noticeable to the user." (col. 5, lines 46-48). This requirement of a short test message teaches away from the claim requirement of determining the time to download the page and all embedded files.

According to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("Federal Circuit")

> A reference may be said to teach away when a person of ordinary skill, upon reading the reference, would be discouraged from following the path set out in the reference, or would be led in a direction divergent from the path that was taken by the applicant . . . [or] if it suggests that the line of development flowing from the reference's disclosure is unlikely to be productive of the result sought by the applicant.

Tec Air v. Denso Mfg. Mich., 52 USPQ2d 1294, 1299 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

Here, the cited Barrett teaches away from determining a time to download a page and all its embedded file because Barrett discusses using a short test message to determine a download time so it may check the download time for all hyperlinks without causing delay.

The Examiner cited col. 6, lines 9-15 and 26-32 and col. 7, lines 1-6 as teaching the claim requirement of determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined times stored with the network addresses, wherein the determined

access time indicator is capable of indicating at least two different access times with respect to one network address. (Second Final Office Action, pg. 3) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 6 discusses displaying indicia including colored dots next to displayed hyperlinks given an estimate of the download times. However, the claims require that the access time indicator is based on the determined times stored with the network address, which are the times to download the pages and their embedded files. Nowhere do the cited cols. 6 and 7 teach or suggest determining an access time indicator based on the time to download a page and the embedded files within the page.

The Barrick and Lowe references were not cited with respect to the above discussed claim requirements. Further, nowhere does the combination of the cited sections of these references teach or suggest the combination of claim requirements of determining a time to download a page and all embedded files for network addresses on a list of previously accessed network addresses and then determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined download times stored with the network addresses.

Accordingly, Applicants request reversal of the rejection of claims 1, 13, and 25 because the cited art, alone or in combination, does not teach or suggest all the claim requirements.

Claims 12, 24, and 36 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from claims 1, 13, and 25, respectively. Accordingly, Applicants request reversal of the rejection of claims 12, 24, and 36 because the cited art, alone or in combination, does not teach or suggest all the requirements of these dependent claims.

B. Claims 3, 7, 15, 19, 27, and 31 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 3, 7, 15, 19, 27, and 31 as obvious over Barrett, Barrick, Lowe and in view of Official Notice. (Second Final Office Action, pg. 6)

Claim 3, 7, 15, 19, 27, and 31 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reasons discussed below. For this reason, Applicants request reversal of the rejection of these claims.

Moreover, claims 7, 19, and 31 provide separate grounds of patentability over the cited art for the following reasons.

1. Claims 7, 19, and 31 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

Claims 7, 19, and 31 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25, respectively, and further require that the determined times are further based on a time to render the downloaded page as output on the display monitor.

The Examiner recognized that the cited art did not specifically teach this additional requirement, but found that including the time to render the page on the display monitor is obvious in view of "Official Notice". The Examiner found that it would be obvious to modify the art to consider the time to render the downloaded page because that would increase the accuracy of the time. (Second Final Office Action, pg. 6)

Applicants note that the Examiner first raised this "Official Notice" rejection in the Second Final Office Action. According to the Manual of Patent Examination and Procedure (MPEP), "[w]hile "official notice" may be relied on, these circumstances should be rare when an application is under final rejection or action under 37 CFR 1.113." (MPEP Sec. 2144.03, p. 136 (8th Ed. Rev. 2, May 2004). Here, the Examiner is raising the Official Notice rejection for the first time in a final office action. For this reason, Applicants challenge the reliance on official notice and request that the Examiner produce authority for his statement that it was known in the art to include the time to render a page on a monitor when determining download times for pages as claimed. Id. at 138.

Applicants further traverse the proposed modification based on the Official Notice contradicts the cited Barret, which specifies that the response time should be based on a short test message. There is no mention in the cited art that the estimated download time from the short test message include the time to render the content on the monitor. Thus, the Examiner's Official Notice contradicts the technique for estimating download time in the cited art.

Moreover, the cited Barrett concerns the time to download the hyperlink's web page. (Barrett, col. 5, lines 35-40) This cited Barrett concerns determining delays in

network response time and nowhere mentions or suggests that the time to download includes the time to render content on the monitor.

Thus, the Examiner is proposing a modification of the cited Barrett that contradicts how Barrett operates. For this reason, Applicants traverse the reliance on Official Notice and request that the Examiner produce authority for his statement.

C. Claims 4-6, 9, 16-18, 21, 28-30, and 33 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 4-6, 9, 16-18, 21, 28-30, and 33 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Barrett, Barrick, and Lowe in view of Barrett II (U.S. Patent No. 5,727,129). Applicants traverse.

Claim claims 4-6, 9, 16-18, 21, 28-30, and 33 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reasons discussed below. For this reason, Applicants request reversal of the rejection of these claims.

Moreover, the following claims 4, 5, 16, 17, 28, and 29 provide separate grounds of patentability over the cited art.

1. Claims 4, 16, and 28

Claims 4, 16, and 28 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25 and further require that the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein rendering the network address comprises displaying the network address on a display monitor and wherein rendering the access time indicator comprises altering the display of the network address on the display monitor.

The Examiner cited col. 8, lines 49-61 and col. 10, lines 53-64 of Barrett II as teaching the additional requirements of these claims. (Second Final Office action, pgs. 6-7) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 8 of Barrett II mentions a display that "shows the URL of the currently displayed page in typical fashion." Also, information on statistics is shown. Separate displays adjacent to the respective URLs show the number of past occurrences of requests to the page. This cited col. 8 nowhere teaches or suggests that rendering an access indicator of a network address comprises altering the display of the network

address. Instead, the cited col. 8 mentions displaying additional information adjacent to the displayed URL, not altering the display of the network address as claimed.

Further, nowhere does the cited col. 8 of Barrett II anywhere teach or suggest altering the display of a URL to indicating an access time indicator for the network address based on the time to download the page at the network address. Instead, the cited col. 8 concerns displaying information on past occurrences of requests for a URL.

The cited col. 10 mentions displaying a "hot list" of previously visited pages including a ranking based on a factor, such as numbers of previous visitations. These items are listed in ranked order and the URLs are accompanied by the ranking information. Although the cited col. 10 discusses how ranking information may be provided with a URL indicating the number of visitations or visitations weighted by time proximity, nowhere does the col. 10 of Barrett II anywhere teach or suggest altering the display of a URL to indicate an access time indicator for the network address based on the time to download the page at the network address. Instead, the cited col. 10 discusses displaying the pages by URL accompanied by ranking information, not altering the display of the URL to indicate the access time.

Accordingly, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 4, 16, and 28 be reversed because the cited combination of art does not teach the additional requirements of these claims.

2. Claims 5, 17, and 29 Provide Separate Grounds of Patentability Over the Cited Art

Claims 5, 17, and 29 depend from claims 4, 16, and 28 and further require that the access time indicator comprises a color in which to display the network address on the display monitor.

The Examiner cited col. 8, lines 7-17 of Barrick as teaching the additional requirements of these claims. (Second Final Office Action, pg. 7) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 8 mentions that instead of sending an actual download time, the browser agent may send an assessment, such as an assessment made relative to a scale, where colors represent different download times. The browser may also display the qualitative assessment to the user.

Although the cited col. 8 discusses providing colors indicating download times, nowhere does the cited col. 8 anywhere teach or suggest that the access time indicator comprises displaying the network address in a color. Instead, the cited col. 8 discusses providing a color representing a qualitative assessment of an actual download time, but does not teach displaying the network address in a color to indicate the access time.

Accordingly, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 5, 17, and 29 be reversed because the cited combination of art does not teach the additional requirements of these claims.

D. Claims 11, 23, and 35 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 11, 23, and 35 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Barrett, Barrick, and Lowe in view of Schneider (U.S. Patent No. 6,760,746). Applicants traverse.

Claim claims 11, 23, and 35 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reasons discussed below. Moreover, the additional requirements of these dependent claims provide further grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 11, 23, and 35 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25 and further require that rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further comprises: receiving characters of a network address a user inputs into an address field displayed on the output device; determining a set of network addresses from the list of previously accessed network addresses that begin with the received characters; determining the access time indicator for each of the determined network addresses in the set based on the stored determined times for each network address; and rendering the determined access time indicator for each network address with the network address in a list of network addresses, wherein a user is capable of selecting one of the rendered network addresses to substitute for the received characters to enter into the address field.

The Examiner cited col. 7, lines 7-20 of Schneider as teaching the claim requirement of receiving characters of a network address and determining a set of network addresses from a list of previously accessed network addresses that begin with

the received characters. (Second Final Office Acton, p. 9) The cited col. 7 discusses an autocomplete feature from the URL history.

Applicants traverse the rejection because the Examiner has cited different references as teaching elements of the claims, but nothing suggesting the proposed combinations or modifications. The Examiner has not cited any art that teaches or suggests rendering access time indicators for a list of network addresses that are determined to begin with received characters, i.e., showing the access time indicator for network addresses provided with an autocomplete.

The Federal Circuit has made clear that some objective teaching of the suggestion or motivation to combine prior art references is needed. In re Dembiczak, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1617 (Fed. Cir. 1999) ("Our case law makes clear that the best defense against the subtle but powerful attraction of a hindsight-based obviousness analysis is rigorous application of the requirement for a showing of the teaching or motivation to combine prior art references.") Here, the Examiner is engaging in improper use of hindsight to justify the proposed modification because the Examiner has not provided any objective teaching to support the proposed combination and modification. The Examiner does not cite any art that teaches or suggests providing access time indicators for determined network addresses beginning with received characters.

The Examiner cites that the combination would be obvious because it "would increase the efficiency by providing user with candidates of match URL based on received characters. " (Second Final Office Action, pgs. 9-10) This cited motivation concerns the motivation to provide autocomplete. However, nowhere does the cited art teach or suggest a motivation to provide access time indicators with a list of network addresses that begin with the received character.

Accordingly, Applicants request the reversal of the rejection of claims 11, 23, and 35 because the cited combination of art does not teach or suggest the combination of claim requirements.

E. Claims 10, 22, and 34 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 22, and 34 as obvious (35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Barrett, Barrick, Lowe, and Barrett II in view of Killian (U.S. Patent No. 6,438,592). Applicants traverse.

Claim claims 10, 22, and 34 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 13, and 25, which are patentable over the cited art for the reasons discussed below. Moreover, the additional requirements of these dependent claims provide further grounds of patentability over the cited art.

Claims 10, 22, and 34 depend from claims 6, 18, and 30 and further require that the page is implemented in a markup-language including tagged elements, and: generating a document object including nodes for the tagged elements; generating a node for each network address included in the page; and generating an attribute for each network address node implementing the access time indicator determined from the network address, wherein the page is rendered from the document object.

The Examiner cited col. 12, lines 54-62 of Killian as teaching the claim requirement of generating a document having nodes for tagged elements and generating a node for each network address included in the page. (Second Final Office Action, p. 10) Applicants traverse.

The cited col. 12 of Killian mentions that a web page includes image tags to cause images to be downloaded after the document has been downloaded causing the downloaded image components to be displayed as part of the web page. Killian also mentions performance monitoring as part of the downloading.

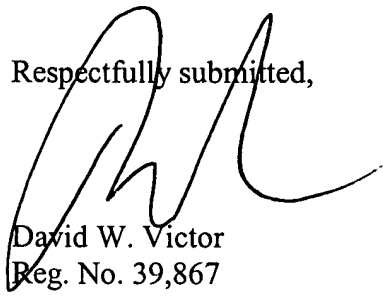
Although the cited Killian mentions that a document may have tags of images to download, nowhere does the cited Killian or other art teach or suggest the claim requirement of generating an attribute for each network address node implementing the access time indicator determined from the network address, wherein the page is rendered from the document object. Nowhere does the cited Killian teach or suggest that the HTML image tags have an attribute indicating the access time indicator determined from the network address. Further, nowhere does the cited art teach or suggest including an attribute for network address nodes for network addresses included in a page.

Accordingly, Applicants request the reversal of the rejection of claims 10, 22, and 24 because the cited combination of art does not teach or suggest the combination of these claim requirements.

VII. Conclusion

Each of the rejections set forth in the Final Office Action is improper and should be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,



David W. Victor
Reg. No. 39,867

Dated: June 6, 2005

Direct All Correspondence to:
David Victor
Konrad Raynes & Victor LLP
315 South Beverly Drive, Ste. 210
Beverly Hills, California 90212
Tel: 310-553-7977
Fax: 310-556-7984

VIII. Appendix A

1. (Previously Presented) A method for rendering network addresses of files capable of being downloaded over a network on an output device, comprising:

generating a list of previously accessed network addresses;

for each listed network address, determining a time to download a page and any embedded files in the page from the network address over the network in response to downloading the page and any embedded files from the network address;

storing each determined time with the network address for which the time was determined;

determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined times stored with the network addresses, wherein the determined access time indicator is capable of indicating at least two different access times with respect to one network address; and

rendering the access time indicator when rendering the network address on the output device.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the rendered access time indicator comprises an access time rendered with the network address.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein rendering the network address comprises displaying the network address on a display monitor and wherein rendering the access time indicator comprises altering the display of the network address on the display monitor.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the access time indicator comprises a color in which to display the network address on the display monitor.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein the file accessed from the network address comprises a page to display on the display monitor, and wherein the network address to render comprises a network address included in the page to display within the displayed page.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the determined times are further based on a time to render the downloaded page as output on the display monitor.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein generating the list of previously accessed network addresses with access time ratings comprises:

calculating an expected access time from the stored determined times for each network address; and

determining an access time rating from the expected access time, wherein the access time indicators are determined for network addresses from the access time ratings for the network addresses.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the page is implemented in a markup-language including tagged elements, further comprising:

generating a document object including nodes for the tagged elements;

generating a node for each network address included in the page; and

generating an attribute for each network address node implementing the access time indicator determined from the network address, wherein the page is rendered from the document object.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further comprises:

receiving characters of a network address a user inputs into an address field displayed on the output device;

determining a set of network addresses from the list of previously accessed network addresses that begin with the received characters;

determining the access time indicator for each of the determined network addresses in the set based on the stored determined times for each network address; and

rendering the determined access time indicator for each network address with the network address in a list of network addresses, wherein a user is capable of selecting one of the rendered network addresses to substitute for the received characters to enter into the address field.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further comprises:

accessing a list of selected network addresses;

determining the access time indicator for each of the network addresses in the list of selected network addresses based on the stored determined times for each network address; and

rendering the determined access time indicator with each network address in the list of selected network addresses.

13. (Previously Presented) A system for rendering network addresses of files capable of being downloaded over a network on an output device, comprising:

means for generating a list of previously accessed network addresses;

for each listed network address, determining a time to download a page and any embedded files in the page from the network address over the network in response to downloading the page and any embedded files from the network address;

storing each determined time with the network address for which the time was determined;

determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined times stored with the network addresses, wherein the determined access time

indicator is capable of indicating at least two different access times with respect to one network address; and

rendering the access time indicator when rendering the network address on the output device.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the rendered access time indicator comprises an access time rendered with the network address.

16. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein the means for rendering the network address performs displaying the network address on the display monitor and wherein the means for rendering the access time indicator performs altering the display of the network address on the display monitor.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16, wherein the access time indicator comprises a color in which to display the network address on the display monitor.

18. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein the file accessed from the network address comprises a page to display on the display monitor, and wherein the network address to render comprises a network address included in the page to display within the displayed page.

19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the determined times are further based on a time to render the downloaded page as output on the display monitor.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the means for generating the list of previously accessed network addresses with access time ratings performs:

each time the page is downloaded from the network address, determining a time to download the page from over the network;

storing each determined time with the network address;

calculating an expected access time from the stored determined times for each network address; and

determining an access time rating from the expected access time, wherein the access time indicators are determined for network addresses from the access time ratings for the network addresses.

22. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the page is implemented in a markup-language including tagged elements, further comprising:

means for generating a document object including nodes for the tagged elements;

means for generating a node for each network address included in the page; and

means for generating an attribute for each network address node implementing the access time indicator determined from the network address, wherein the page is rendered from the document object.

23. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the means for rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further performs:

receiving characters of a network address a user inputs into an address field displayed on the output device;

determining a set of network addresses from the list of previously accessed network addresses that begin with the received characters;

determining the access time indicator for each of the determined network addresses in the set based on the stored determined times for each network address; and

rendering the determined access time indicator for each network address with the network address in a list of network addresses, wherein a user is capable of selecting one

of the rendered network addresses to substitute for the received characters to enter into the address field.

24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 13, wherein the means for rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further performs:

accessing a list of selected network addresses;

determining the access time indicator for each of the network addresses in the list of selected network addresses based on the stored determined times for each network address; and

rendering the determined access time indicator with each network address in the list of selected network addresses.

25. (Previously Presented) An article of manufacture for rendering network addresses of files capable of being downloaded over a network on an output device, wherein the article of manufacture comprises code implemented in a computer readable medium capable of causing a processor to perform:

generating a list of previously accessed network addresses;

for each listed network address, determining a time to download a page and any embedded files in the page from the network address over the network in response to downloading the page and any embedded files from the network address;

storing each determined time with the network address for which the time was determined;

determining an access time indicator for the network addresses based on the determined times stored with the network addresses, wherein the determined access time indicator is capable of indicating at least two different access times with respect to one network address; and

rendering the access time indicator when rendering the network address on the output device.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein the rendered access time indicator comprises an access time rendered with the network address.

28. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein rendering the network address comprises displaying the network address on the display monitor and wherein rendering the access time indicator comprises altering the display of the network address on the display monitor.

29. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 28, wherein the access time indicator comprises a color in which to display the network address on the display monitor.

30. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein the output device comprises a display monitor, wherein the file accessed from the network address comprises a page to display on the display monitor, and wherein the network address to render comprises a network address included in the page to display within the displayed page.

31. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein the determined times are further based on a time to render the downloaded page as output on the display monitor.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 30, wherein generating the list of previously accessed network addresses with access time ratings comprises:

calculating an expected access time from the stored determined times for each network address; and

determining an access time rating from the expected access time, wherein the access time indicators are determined for network addresses from the access time ratings for the network addresses.

34. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 30, wherein the page is implemented in a markup-language including tagged elements, further comprising code capable of causing the processor to perform:

generating a document object including nodes for the tagged elements;

generating a node for each network address included in the page; and

generating an attribute for each network address node implementing the access time indicator determined from the network address, wherein the page is rendered from the document object.

35. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further comprises:

receiving characters of a network address a user inputs into an address field displayed on the output device.

determining a set of network addresses from the list of previously accessed network addresses that begin with the received characters;

determining the access time indicator for each of the determined network addresses in the set based on the stored determined times for each network address; and

rendering the determined access time indicator for each network address with the network address in a list of network addresses, wherein a user is capable of selecting one of the rendered network addresses to substitute for the received characters to enter into the address field.

36. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of claim 26, wherein rendering the access time indicator when rendering the processed network address further comprises:

accessing a list of selected network addresses;

determining the access time indicator for each of the network addresses in the list of selected network addresses based on the stored determined times for with each network address; and

rendering the determined access time indicator with each network address in the list of selected network addresses.